

REGULATIONS, NO. 68,

FOR

THE PROPER COLLECTION AND RETURN

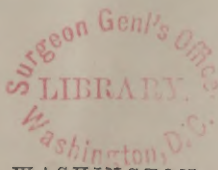
OF



THE HOSPITAL FUND,

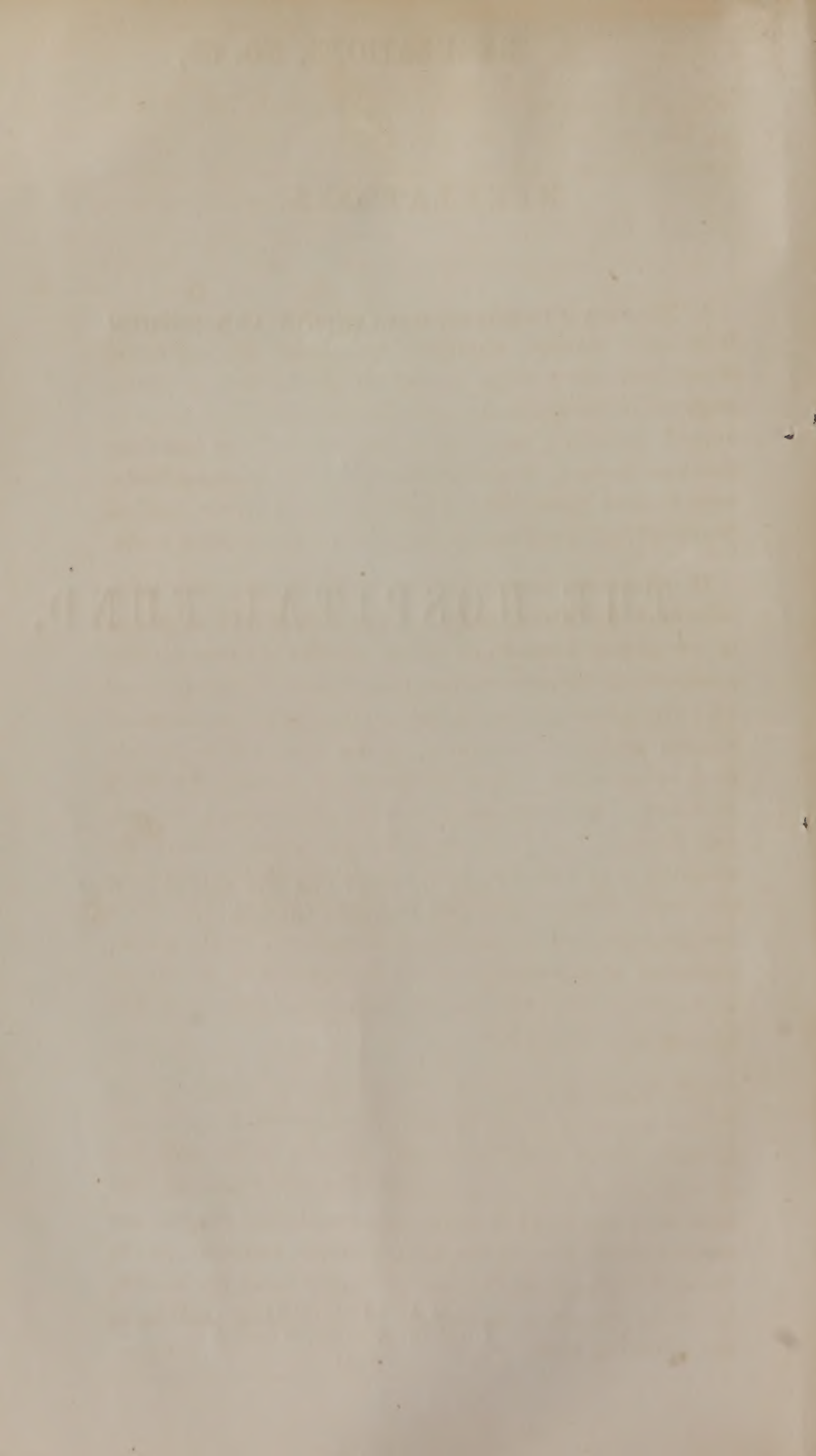
AND

THE APPLICATION THEREOF FOR THE RELIEF OF SICK
AND DISABLED SEAMEN.



WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

1861.



REGULATIONS.

I. The sum of twenty cents per month is to be collected from each seaman employed on board all registered steam and other ships or vessels of the United States engaged in foreign trade, and all steam and other ships or vessels, including boats, rafts, and flats, of not less than five tons burden, licensed to carry on the coasting trade, except canal boats without masts or steam power, and on board all registered vessels engaged in the coasting trade.

II. The term *seaman* embraces the captain and other officers of the vessel, and all persons employed on board in navigating a vessel, or whose services are necessary or conducive to the preservation of the vessel. And all those who are thus employed in her navigation are mariners or seamen within the meaning of the laws which provide for hospital relief. Upon this principle, persons employed on board of steamers as engineers, coal-heavers, stokers, and firemen, are to be regarded as seamen within the meaning of those laws; and in passenger ships navigating the ocean, whether propelled by wind or steam, the various servants attached to the ship, and employed for the accommodation of passengers, are to be regarded as belonging to the ship's company, and as mariners or seamen within the meaning of the law.

III. Upon the arrival of any ship or vessel of the United States in a port thereof, the same shall not be admitted to entry until the master exhibits to the collector of said port a true account of the number of seamen that have been employed on board said vessel since she was last entered at any port in the United States, and shall pay to the said collector, at the rate of twenty cents per month, for every seaman so employed. This account shall be in the following form:

*True account of every seaman employed on board the ship
 ———, from ———, the date she was last entered at
 ———, to this ———, when application is made for entry
 at the port of ———.*

Names.	Rank.	When engaged or last entered.	When discharged or arrived.	Months.	Days.
A B.....	Master	July 1, 1855	Oct. 20, 1855	3	20
C D.....	Mate	July 1, 1855	Oct. 20, 1855	3	20
E F.....	2d mate.....	July 1, 1855	Oct. 20, 1855	3	20
G H.....	Seaman	July 1, 1855	Oct. 20, 1855	3	20
I J.....	do.....	Aug. 1, 1855	Sept. 30, 1855	2	00
L M.....	Landsman ..	Aug. 1, 1855	Sept. 30, 1855	1	15
N O.....	Cook	July 1, 1855	Oct. 20, 1855	3	20
P Q.....	Boy	July 1, 1855	Oct. 20, 1855	3	20
R S.....	Steward	July 1, 1855	Oct. 20, 1855	3	20
T U.....	Stewardess..	July 1, 1855	Oct. 20, 1855	3	20
				31	25

31 months and 25 days, at 20 cents per month, is \$6 36.

_____,
Master of _____.

IV. Upon the renewal of the license of any vessel, boat, raft, or flat, taken out for carrying on the coasting trade, whether the former license has expired by lapse of the time for which it was granted, or by the sale of the vessel, or the change of master, the exchange of a license for a fishing license, or the surrender of a register taken out for the coasting trade, or the like, the master shall exhibit to the collector by whom the new license is to be issued a true account of the number of seamen, and the time they have been severally employed on board said vessel, during the continuance of the license which has so expired, and (if the license was not immediately renewed upon its expiration) during any additional time between such expiration and the time of renewal. This account shall be in the following form:

True account of the number of seamen, and of the time they have been severally employed on board the ———, licensed on the ———, for carrying on the coasting trade, from the date of said license to this ———, when application is made for renewal.

Names.	Rank.	When engaged.	When discharged or still on board.	Months.	Days.
A B.	Master.	July 1, 1855	Aug. 1, 1856	13	-----
C D.	Mate.	July 1, 1855	Aug. 1, 1856	13	-----
E F.	Seaman.	July 1, 1855	Aug. 1, 1856	13	-----
G H.	Seaman.	Oct. 1, 1855	Dec. 31, 1855	3	-----
I K.	Boy.	July 1, 1855	Aug. 1, 1856	13	-----
				55	-----

55 months, at 20 cents per month, is..... \$11 00

=====

—— ———, Master.

If the case is not one of simple renewal—that is, the issuing of a coasting license in lieu of a former coasting license—the caption of this return is to be changed to correspond with the facts, as they may be.

V. Upon the arrival in port of any ship or vessel from another port of the United States, or a foreign port, engaged wholly or in part in the coasting trade, under a register, before she is admitted to entry in said port, the master shall deliver to the collector thereof a true account of the number of seamen, and the time they have been severally employed on board said vessel from the date of the last entry of said ship to the date of such application for entry. The account shall be in the form before given, with a change in the caption to correspond with the facts of the case.

VI. These accounts are not to be prepared in any instance by the collector, or any of his officers. Blanks shall be furnished by him, but they must be filled up, signed, and delivered by the master, in each case; and when delivered by him, and the amount is paid and credited to the United States, said accounts shall be filed in the custom-house.

VII. No deductions from these accounts, or allowances in them, are to be made upon the pretext that the vessel was unemployed during any portion of the time embraced in the account, nor upon any other pretext. The account simply charges for the actual time each person was actually employed in keeping, tending, or working the vessel, whether the vessel was in actual commission, or laid up, or undergoing repairs, and for such time the tax is legally due.

VIII. In order to the verification of these accounts, the collector is authorized to demand of the master an inspection of his books and papers before admitting the vessel to entry, or renewing the license, as the case may be, or to require the affidavit of the master or other reasonable proof.

And it shall be the duty of the collector to inquire, from time to time, and especially whenever there are circumstances to awaken suspicion, into the truth or falsity of these accounts; and, upon being satisfied of the latter, to prosecute for the penalty applicable to all cases of such false returns provided by the second section of the act of 16th July, 1798.

IX. At the end of each month the collector shall make return of all money thus collected, according to the following form:

*Return of hospital money collected in the district of ———
during the month of ———.*

Name of vessel.	Master.	To what dis- trict be- longing.	Wh ther registered for foreign or coasting trade, or licensed.	Tonnage.	No. of crew.	Agg. number of months and days.			Amount.	
Ship Mary....	A B....	Baltimore..	Registered foreign	300	15	45	10	9	6	
Brig Henry...	C D....	Boston	Registered coasting...	250	12	10	15	2	10	
Schr. Emily...	E F....	Richmond .	Licensed	150	8	15	20	3	16	
					35	71	15	14	32	

I certify that the foregoing is a true and exact account of all hospital moneys due, and by me collected, in this district for the period therein stated.

— — —, Collector.

This return is to be transmitted by the collector to the department with his other accounts of the customs, and the amount thereof deposited or held by him, as other public moneys by him collected.

Surveyors of the customs, authorized to grant and renew licenses and other papers, and deputy collectors, at other ports than that of the collector, shall perform the like duties herein enjoined on collectors, in respect to the collection of hospital dues, and make returns thereof according to the same forms. The former shall make these returns directly to the department, and the latter to the collector whose deputies they are, to be added to the amount of his return, and transmitted with it to the department.

X. For the application of the moneys thus to be collected and returned, and of appropriations made by Congress in aid thereof, to the temporary relief and maintenance of sick or disabled seamen, the following various provisions exist :

1. Hospitals have been built, the officers and servants thereof appointed or employed, and other expenses of support and management defrayed, by the United States, at—

Boston	Massachusetts.
Burlington.....	Iowa.
Camden.....	North Carolina.
Chicago.....	Illinois.
Cleveland.....	Ohio.
Detroit.....	Michigan.
Evansville.....	Indiana.
Galena.....	Illinois.
Key West.....	Florida.
Louisville	Kentucky.
Mobile.....	Alabama.
Napoleon	Arkansas.
Natchez.....	Mississippi.
New Orleans.....	Louisiana.
Norfolk.....	Virginia.
Ocracoke.....	North Carolina.
Paducah.....	Kentucky.
Pensacola	Florida.

Pittsburg.....	Pennsylvania.
Portland.....	Maine.
St. Louis.....	Missouri.
San Francisco....	California.
Vicksburg.....	Mississippi.

2. A building erected by the United States for a hospital has been placed in the charge of the city authorities, under a contract for the accommodation of sick or disabled seamen, at a certain rate per week, per capita, at Charleston, South Carolina.

3. Contracts have been made with medical or other incorporated bodies or individuals for the accommodation and relief of sick and disabled seamen, in hospitals under their charge, at certain rates per week, at—

Baltimore.....	Maryland.
Brooklyn.....	New York.
Buffalo.....	New York.
Cincinnati.....	Ohio.
Georgetown.....	District of Columbia.
Georgetown.....	South Carolina.
Memphis.....	Tennessee.
New Haven.....	Connecticut.
Newport.....	Rhode Island.
New York.....	New York.
Oswego.....	New York.
Philadelphia.....	Pennsylvania.
Providence	Rhode Island.

4. In all other districts, collectors are authorized, whenever the condition of the patient does not admit of his being sent to the nearest hospital, comprehended in classes 1, 2, or 3, to provide for him, if entitled to relief, in some suitable private family, and furnish him with medical attendance and medicines, under limitations and restrictions to be hereinafter stated.

XI. The persons who have a legal capacity to receive relief from this fund are of those classes from which the said fund is collected. Those who have not this capacity are:

1st. Seamen who have abandoned their profession, either permanently, by engaging in some other pursuit, or temporarily, by returning to their homes.

2d. Persons employed on board vessels registered for the whale fishery.

3d. Persons employed on board vessels licensed for the cod or mackerel fisheries, if taken sick or disabled whilst such license is in force.

4th. Persons employed in navigating canal boats without masts or steam power.

5th Negro slaves.

6th. It has been decided by Justice Story, in the case of Harden against Gorden et al., that the expenses of curing a sick seaman in the course of the voyage is a charge on the ship, by the mercantile law, and in this charge are included not only medicines and medical advice, but nursing, diet, and lodging, if the seaman be carried ashore. Seamen, therefore, taken sick or disabled in the course of their voyage or engagement, shall not be allowed the benefits of this fund, except at ports in which there are hospitals of the 1st, 2d, or 3d class. At all other ports, if relief is demanded by considerations of humanity, it is to be furnished by the collector at the expense of the ship to which they belong.

XII. Where there are established hospitals, or contracts with hospitals, seamen landed or discharged from any American vessel by reason of sickness or disability may be received into them; but when there is neither, and a seaman is landed and abandoned, the collector shall notify the master of the vessel in writing that the vessel will be held answerable for the expense of his board and attendance, and shall transmit an account thereof, properly authenticated, to the collector of the district to which the vessel may belong, or to which she may be bound, for the purpose of its being collected from the said master or owner.

XIII. The relief contemplated by the law is "temporary," and therefore no seaman shall be allowed the benefit of the fund after his malady may be relieved, or, in any event, for a period of more than four months. Neither is any person entitled whose disease is incurable, or who, if cured, would be incapable of returning to his employment as a seaman.

XIV. All applications for relief must be made to the collector of the district in which the seaman became sick or disabled; and such collector, upon such application being made, shall inquire into all the particulars of the case, and either refuse or grant the same accordingly, as the facts may require.

XV. If the applicant be entitled, in the opinion of the said collector, he shall give him a permit, setting forth the name and age of the applicant, his place of residence, the nature of his disease, the vessel in which he was employed, including the trade she was engaged in, and at what time, and in what manner, he left said vessel.

This permit shall be in the following form :

To ———, manager of ——— hospital :

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

October —, 1856.

——— has applied to me for hospital relief, and represents that he is ——— years of age, and was born in ———; that on the ———, at ———, he contracted (here state the disease or disability,) and is still laboring under the same; that he last served as (here state his capacity) on board the (here give the name of the vessel,) of (here state the district to which the vessel belonged,) and that he was (here state how he left the vessel) therefrom on the ———, by reason of (here state the cause,) and that his usual place of residence is ———. And being satisfied of the truth of this representation, I hereby authorize you *to receive and provide for the accommodation and relief of the said seaman*, for a period not exceeding four months, on the following conditions, to wit :

1. That the physician of the hospital shall first examine the said seaman, and certify to me his opinion that he needs at this time medical treatment ;

2. That he is curable, probably, within a period of less than four months ;

3. That, when cured, he will be able to return to his profession as a seaman ;

4. That the charge of the hospital, on account of said seaman, shall commence only from the date of such certificate.

———, *Collector.*

XVI. If this permit is issued by a collector in favor of a patient intended to be sent to a hospital in another district, it shall be addressed to the collector of the latter district, and, in lieu of the words italicised, shall contain "cause him to be received into the hospital in your district." And unless the collector to whom the permit shall be addressed shall have reason to believe the representation recited in the permit to be untrue, and the applicant not entitled to relief under these regulations, he shall countersign the permit, and send the patient with it to the hospital; and the physician of the hospital shall thereupon examine the seaman, and certify his opinion to the collector countersigning the permit, and, in all other respects, deal with the case as if it had originated in the district of the latter collector.

XVII. If issued by a collector in whose district there is no hospital, and in favor of a patient whose case does not admit of his removal to the nearest hospital, it shall be addressed to the keeper of the house at which it is proposed to board him, and the conditions mentioned shall be omitted; but in lieu of conditions 1, 2, and 3, the collector shall cause the applicant to be examined by the physician who usually attends to sick seamen in his district, and to indorse on the permit, before it is presented to the keeper of the boarding-house, the certificate herein required. If addressed to a hospital of the United States, (class 1,) the fourth condition only will be omitted.

XVIII. Sick seamen, belonging to any foreign vessel, may, upon the written application of the master thereof, be admitted into any marine hospital of the United States, upon the permit of the collector of the district in which the hospital is situated. But in such case the collector shall not grant a clearance to the vessel until the expense of keeping such seamen, at the rate of seventy-five cents per day each, is paid to him, if the seaman has died or been discharged; or, if he is still in the hospital when the application for clearance is made, until security is given for the payment of the said expenses.

XIX. In all these cases, these permits shall constitute the only authority for the reception and care of patients, whether in hospitals or boarding-houses. When the patient is discharged or has died, the physician who has attended him shall indorse on his permit his certificate, as follows :

I certify that the within named patient was received into (insert the proper hospital or house,) on the ———, and that he was discharged therefrom (or died therein, as the case may be) on the ———; that his disease was ———, and his treatment by me was ———.

—— ———, *Physician.*

XX. These permits, thus indorsed, shall constitute the proper vouchers for bills of the hospitals with which contracts have been made, and of individuals with whom patients have been boarded; and upon such bills being paid by the collector in whose district the patient has been accommodated, and duly receipted, the bills and the permits shall be forwarded, with his monthly account of receipts and expenditures, to the department. In like manner, in hospitals of the United States, these permits, at the end of each month, so far as the seamen admitted on them have died or been discharged in said month, shall, with the indorsement of the physician thereof, be returned to the collector, and by him transmitted, with his accounts for the month, to the department.

XXI. Upon a patient being sent by one collector to the district of another, in which there is a hospital, the former is authorized to give an order on the latter for the necessary fare of the patient by railroad, steamboat, or other proper conveyance, if the patient is unable to discharge the expense.

XXII. In districts in which there are no hospitals or contracts with hospitals, the collectors shall provide for patients entitled to relief, and incapable of being removed to another district in which there is a hospital of the one kind or the other, in private houses, at rates not exceeding the following, to wit: For board per week, in the

lake ports, not exceeding three dollars ; in the Atlantic ports north of Newbern, North Carolina, three dollars and fifty cents ; in the Atlantic ports south of Newbern, and the Gulf ports, and in the ports of the western waters, four dollars ; and in the Pacific ports, six dollars.

For medicine: the market prices thereof, not exceeding fifteen cents per day, at all ports except those on the Pacific, and twenty cents per day in the latter ports.

For medical and surgical attendance: in all ports except the Pacific, twenty-five cents per day, not exceeding seven dollars for each patient, if the number under treatment at any one port does not exceed ten ; and not exceeding three dollars and fifty cents each, additional, for every patient over that number ; and in the Pacific ports, double these rates.

XXIII. In case a patient dies under treatment, and in no other, his interment shall be at the charge of the hospital fund. If he die in a hospital belonging to the United States, he must be buried by the officers and servants thereof in a plain wooden coffin made in the hospital or purchased from without. If he die in a hospital with which there is a contract, or in a house in which he has been boarded by the collector, the actual expense of interment, not exceeding six dollars, will be allowed.

XXIV. No outdoor relief, or composition in money, as equivalent for board and attendance, shall be allowed. Bills against the hospital fund must, in every case, be for the actual service rendered, including the name of the patient, if the service be rendered to one, or for the specific supplies actually furnished.

XXV. Bills made out in a form so as to be allowable under these regulations, but wherein the facts set forth do not exist, are a fraud upon the United States. They not only involve bad faith and dishonesty on the part of the officer knowing to, and conniving at, such imposition, but render all the parties concerned liable to indictment and punishment.

XXVI. With hospitals of class 3 contracts shall be made, under these regulations, for a period of one year ;

but as it will be convenient for all such contracts to expire and be renewable at the same time, the existing contracts, as they from time to time expire between the date of these regulations and the 30th of June next, shall be renewable to that time. The contracts to be made in such cases shall be in the following form :

Know all men by these presents, that (here insert the name of the corporation or individual) is indebted to the United States in the just and full sum of one thousand dollars ; for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, the said (corporation or individual) binds ——, as witness the seal thereof, and the signature of the president, this —— day of ——, in the year ——.

The condition of this obligation is, that the said corporation having agreed with —— ——, collector of the customs for the district of ——, acting on behalf of the United States, as follows :

1st. To receive into said hospital all seamen entitled to relief in said district, or sent to it from other districts, upon permits issued by the said collector in the former case, or countersigned by him in the latter, and to provide said seamen with good and suitable lodging, medicine, and medical attendance, for and in consideration of a compensation to be paid by the said collector, at the rate of —— per week, for each and every patient so admitted, until he shall be restored and discharged, or have died or otherwise left the hospital, not exceeding four months in any case ; and in case any patient dies in the hospital, that his body shall be decently interred by said hospital, the said collector paying the actual expenses thereof, not exceeding \$6.

2d. The accounts of these expenses, both of interment, board, &c., with the proper vouchers, are to be rendered at the end of each month for payment, and to include all patients who may have died or left the hospital within the month.

3d. The said seamen shall be actually accommodated within the walls of said hospital, except such as may be affected with cholera, measles, small-pox, or other infectious or contagious diseases, which the hospital is at liberty to provide for outside of said walls.

4th. The said collector, as visitor, shall have free access to said patients, and to the books and accounts of the hospital relating to the same; and

5th. The hospital shall be governed by the regulations of the Treasury Department in respect to seamen admitted therein, so far as the same may be applicable thereto:

Now, if the said hospital shall faithfully do and perform the several covenants on their part as herein set forth, then this obligation to be of no effect; but otherwise to remain in full force and virtue in law.

— — —, [SEAL.]

Witnesses:

— — —.
— — —.

If one of these contracts is made with an individual, two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the collector, are to be included therein.

These contracts must be in triplicate, and, when executed, are to be transmitted to the department for approval. Two of these contracts shall, when so transmitted, if approved, be retained—one for the department and one for the accounting officers. The third, upon being returned to the collector, shall be recorded in the hospital, and then delivered to the collector.

In all ports where collectors now resort to private boarding, and in which there exist public or private hospitals adapted to the proper accommodation and relief of sick and disabled seamen, it shall be the duty of the collector to communicate with the officers thereof, and solicit from them a proposition to the department for entering into a contract similar to the above.

XXVII. In the hospitals enumerated in class 1, and others which may hereafter be erected and organized by the United States, there shall be a physician, a steward, and matron, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and an orderly man, a cook, a washerwoman, nurse, and a waiter, to be employed by the steward, with the approbation of the physician. But the department may authorize one additional nurse for every ten patients over the first ten, and one additional cook for every thirty

patients over the first thirty. It may also appoint an apothecary, if the number of patients ordinarily in a hospital is such as to render it expedient, and additional waiters, porters, or laborers, if, in the opinion of the department, such additional servants are required. All the servants shall be white, wherever such can be obtained; but slaves, belonging to the collector of the port, or to any officer of the hospital, are not to be hired in any case.

The officers above designated, and all the servants to be employed, are to be lodged and boarded in the hospital.

XXVIII. The compensation of the officers, and a limit to the wages of the servants, shall be fixed by the department; the former with reference to the average number of patients in the hospital, the usual rates of compensation where it is situated, and to the respective officers being with or without families, including, where they have families, the number and ages of the members thereof living with them in the hospital. The wages of the latter are not to exceed the limits fixed by the department, and it is not designed that they shall receive more than their services are really worth, according to the usual rates of compensation in the place.

XXIX. Upon application for admission into a hospital founded upon a proper permit, the physician shall forthwith examine the applicant, and if he cannot truly and conscientiously give the certificate required in the permit, he shall refuse him admission. If he find the case to be within the conditions required in the permit, he shall transmit his certificate to that effect, and immediately provide and prescribe for the patient.

XXX. The physician shall visit every patient in the hospital, including every officer and servant thereof requiring medical advice, and prescribe for him, if necessary, every morning by eight o'clock, and at such other times in the day as his condition may require. The physician may keep a student, (or two, if the business is such, in the opinion of the department, as to render it expedient,) and give him his board and lodging in the hospital, on condition of his acting as apothecary, if there be no

regular apothecary, or, if there is one, of his performing such other duties as the physician may prescribe.

XXXI. The physician shall be responsible for the good government, order and economy of the hospital, and, with this view, he shall have control over all the officers and servants, assigning to them their respective duties, and seeing that they duly perform them. But the physician shall give no order to the steward, or to the apothecary, for procuring or appropriating supplies, or for incurring any expense whatever, except by writing: the same to be recorded in a journal kept for that purpose, and as hereinafter provided; nor will he otherwise interfere with the purchase, custody, or use of the supplies, except to see that the steward and apothecary duly perform their several and respective duties in relation thereto, as hereinafter provided. This journal will include the requisitions of the steward and apothecary, countersigned by the physician, as hereinafter required.

XXXII. The physician shall admit no patient into the hospital without a permit, as heretofore prescribed, issued by the collector of the district in which the hospital is situated, or issued by the collector of some other district, and countersigned by the collector of the said district. And he shall not allow any person, not a patient so admitted, or one of the officers or servants, or member of the family of an officer, duly recognized and authorized by the department, to sleep in the hospital, or to take a meal's victuals therein. At the end of each month the permits of such patients as have been discharged or have died within the month are to be returned to the collector of the district, with the certificate of the physician indorsed thereon, setting forth the time the patient was admitted, and was discharged or died, the nature of his disease, and the general treatment he received.

XXXIII. The physician shall keep, or cause to be kept, a register of all admissions into the hospital, showing the date of admission, and of discharge or death, the number of weeks' and days' relief in each case; also, his place of

birth and residence, his age, on board of what vessel, and where he was last employed, and how and when he was discharged. At the close of each month he shall transmit to the department a statement embracing all these particulars for the said month. He shall also transmit a transcript of the journal containing his orders to the steward and apothecary for the purchase or application of supplies, including prescriptions of wines and liquors, or the incurring of other expenses, and a report on the operations and condition of the hospital, with suggestions for improvement of its management, arrangement, and economy.

XXXIV. The steward will have the charge, under the direction of the physician, of the hospital, including the grounds, the furniture, and supplies, except the medicines and liquors. He will direct the servants, and maintain the order and discipline of the institution; seeing that decorum is preserved on the part of all, that cleanliness is observed, the house properly aired and ventilated, and, in season requiring it, properly warmed. He will make out requisitions from time to time for supplies, except medicines and liquors; and upon their being countersigned by the physician, he will record the same in the journal, and will obtain the articles from the contractor, if the articles are supplied by contract, and if not so supplied, by purchase, upon the best terms, in open market. Upon the articles being delivered by the contractor or vendor at the hospital, the steward shall weigh, measure, or count the articles, as the case may require; and if the articles agree with the charges in quantity and quality, he will so certify on the requisition, adding, if purchased in open market, that they are at the lowest cash prices, or, if obtained under contract, that they are at the prices, and according to the qualities, stipulated in the contract. These requisitions will be for the ordinary supplies of the hospital, and will not include articles of clothing for the patients; nor will they include furniture or repairs, unless the express sanction of the department for the latter has first been obtained. In like manner, the steward shall certify the accounts of the officers and servants of the hos-

pital at the end of each month, and the physician shall countersign the same, if satisfied that the services have been actually rendered, and the amounts certified not above the prices authorized by the department; which requisitions and accounts, so countersigned and certified, will be proper vouchers for payment by the collector.

XXXV. The steward shall keep a register of the officers and servants authorized by the department, and of the appointments and removals thereof; and a record of all contracts made for the use of the hospital. He shall also keep an exact inventory of all the furniture, bedding, and table, chamber, and cooking utensils, with the times of purchase, and prices paid therefor; and note thereon the articles from time to time worn out, destroyed, or otherwise lost. He shall also keep an account of the consumable supplies as they are received into the hospital, and of the daily issues thereof for its use.

XXXVI. It shall be the duty of the matron to visit all the wards at least once a day, and to see that they are properly attended to by the nurses, and the beds, clothes, linen, and other things, kept clean. The matron shall have the immediate charge of all the household goods and furniture. She shall superintend the preparation of the diet of the sick, and shall have the care and preservation of the food and small supplies left over from one day to another.

XXXVII. The apothecary, or person acting as such, shall prepare requisitions, under the direction of the physician, for the medicines and liquors required, and, when the same are countersigned by him, he shall record the same in the journal, and obtain the articles either from the contractor or in open market, as directed in case of supplies, to be obtained by the steward. He shall, in like manner, weigh, measure, and examine the articles when received; and, in like manner, certify on the requisitions that the articles have been delivered, and are of the proper quality, quantity, and price; and these requisitions, so countersigned and certified, will constitute

the proper vouchers for payment by the collector, as in other cases. He shall keep an exact account of the articles received, and of his daily issues; and he shall allow nothing to go out of his possession, unless upon the written prescription of the physician for the sick, giving the name of the patient and the quantity of medicine, liquor, &c., prescribed for him. When ale, wine, or spirits are prescribed, a bottle will be labelled with the name of the patient, which bottle shall remain in the apothecary's shop, and the quantity prescribed, and at the times directed, is to be carried to the patient by the apothecary or orderly man. When required to be mixed with his food, the quantity prescribed for each occasion is, in like manner, to be delivered to the cook; and when the patient has ceased to require the ale, wine, or spirits, the residue, if any, in the bottle, will be subject to the next prescription.

It will be the duty of the apothecary, or person acting as such, to compound and make up all medicines prescribed, agreeably to the formulæ directed, from time to time, by the physician. He shall put up the medicines intended for each ward separately, and shall annex to the several parcels the names of the patients for whom they are respectively intended, with printed or written directions for taking or applying them; and he shall carry these articles, or send them by the orderly man, to each ward, to be distributed by one or the other to the patients.

XXXVIII. The following is a list of the articles of medicine, furniture for the dispensary, and wines, liquors, &c., authorized for the hospital. These articles, or such as may be required, and none others, without express authority of the department, are to be purchased:

Acaciæ pulvis.	Acidum tartaricum.
Acidi citrici syrupus.	Aconiti rad : tinct :
Acidum aceticum.	Adeps.
“ benzoicum.	Æther.
“ citricum.	Ætheris nitric : spts :
“ muriaticum.	Alcohol.
“ sulphuricum.	Aloe.
“ “ aromatic :	Alumen.
“ tannicum.	Ammoniæ liquor.

Ammonia carbonas.	Hydrarg : cum creta.
“ murias.	Hyoscyami extract.
Anisi oleum.	Iodinium.
Anthemis.	Iodinii tinctura.
Antimonii et pot : tart :	Ipecacuanhæ pulvis.
Argenti nitras.	“ et opii pulvis.
“ “ fusus.	Jalapæ pulvis.
Arnica tinctura.	Limonis oleum.
Arsenici iodidum.	Lini pulvis.
Assafoetida.	“ semina.
Belladonn extract :	Magnesia.
Camphora.	Magnesia sulphas.
Camphoræ tinctura.	Mel despumatum.
Cantharidis pulvis.	Menth : piperit : oleum.
“ tinctura.	Morphia sulphas.
“ ceratum.	Myrrha.
Capsici tinctura.	Myrrhæ tinctura.
Caryophylli oleum.	Oleum morrhua.
Catechu.	“ olivæ.
Cera alba.	“ ricini.
Ceratum simplex.	“ terebinthinæ.
Chloroformum.	“ tiglii.
Cinnamomi oleum.	Opii acetum.
Colchici sem : tinct :	“ pulvis.
Collodium.	“ tinctura.
Colocynth : extr : comp :	Opii tinct : camphorata.
Conii extractum.	Pix burgundica.
Copaiba.	Plumbi acetas.
Copaibæ oleum.	Plumbi nitras.
Creasotum.	Potassæ arsenit : liquor.
Creta præparat :	“ bicarbonas.
Cubebæ oleum.	“ bitartras.
Cupri sulphas.	“ citras.
Digitalis tinctura.	“ nitras.
Ferri citras.	Potassii iodidum.
“ chlorid : tinctura.	Quassia.
“ iodid : liquor.	Quinia sulphas.
Gallæ pulvis.	“ et ferri citras.
Gambogia.	Resinæ ceratum.
Gentiana.	Rhei pulvis.
Gentianæ extractum.	Sabinæ ceratum.
Glycyrrhizæ extract :	Sapo.
Guaiaci tinctura ammon :	Saponis emplastr : adherens, spread.
Hydrarg : chlorid : corros :	Scammonium.
“ “ mite.	Scilla pulvis.
“ iodidum.	“ syrupus.
“ pilula.	Senega.
“ unguentum.	Senna.
“ “ nitratis.	Serpentaria.

Sodæ bicarbonas.
 " boras.
 " et potas. tartras.
 Strychnia.
 Sulphur lotum.
 Tolutani tinctura.
 Ulmi pulvis.
 Veratria.
 Zinci acetas.
 " carbonas.
 " sulphas.
 Zingiberis tinctura.

HOSPITAL STORES.

Ale.
 Brandy.
 Wine, sherry.
 " port.
 Whisky.

DISPENSARY FURNITURE.

Bottles, tincture, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.
 " " quart.
 " tinctura, pint.
 " " $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
 " " 4 oz. and under.
 " salt mouth, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.
 " " quart.
 " " pint.
 " " $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
 " " 4 oz. and under.

Corks, bottle.
 " vial.
 Cork screws.
 Funnel, glass.
 Gallicups.
 Grater, nutmeg.
 Jars, delf, ointment, quart.
 " " " pint.
 " " " $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
 " " " 4 oz.
 Lamp, nursery.
 Measures, tin, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.
 " " quart.
 " " pint.
 Measures, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
 " glass, 8 oz.
 " " 4 oz.
 " " 2 oz.
 " " 1 dr.
 Mortar and pestle, glass.
 " " wedgewood.

Pill boxes, paper.
 " wood, turned.
 Pill tile.
 Scales and weights, apoth :
 " " large.
 Scissors.
 Sheep skin, dressed.
 Spatulas.
 " fire.
 Twine.
 Vials, assorted

XXXIX. The articles of provision which compose the *house diet*, which, only, are to be procured, except in the special cases mentioned, in the diet list, are the following:

Fresh beef.
 Fresh mutton.
 Salt beef, pork, or bacon.
 Flour.
 Cornmeal.
 Potatoes.
 Rice.
 Black or Hyson tea.

Coffee.
 White and brown sugar.
 Milk, not exceeding one gallon per day to every twenty patients.
 Molasses.
 Black and red pepper.
 Liverpool salt.

Incidental or contingent articles.

Coal or wood.	Black ink.
Sperm oil or gas.	Blanks and blank books.
Writing paper.	Brooms, brushes.
Quills or pens.	Soap.
Wafers.	Straw for bed-sacks.

Beef and mutton are to be used on alternate days ; but the salt meats may, at the discretion of the physician, form a part of the day's diet in a proportion not exceeding one-fourth of the quantity required. Blanks of the following diet list will be printed, and will be used to regulate the daily provision and consumption :

Diet list for ———, the ——— day of ———, 1856.

		REMARKS.
EXTRA ARTICLES.	House Diet.....	
	House Soup.....	
	M. Farina.....	
	Farina.....	
	Gruel.....	
	Beef Tea.....	
	Arrow Root.....	
	M. Arrow Root.....	
	Coffee.....	
	Rice.....	
	Mush and Milk.....	
	Chicken Soup.....	
	Broiled Chicken.....	
	Mutton Chop.....	
	Beef Stake.....	
	Eggs.....	
	Ham.....	
	Oyster Stew.....	
	Oysters.....	
	Custard.....	
	Fish.....	
	Vegetables.....	
	Milk.....	
	Lemons.....	
	Butter.....	
	Ice.....	
	Soap.....	
No. of patients.....		
No. of officers and servants.....		
ADDITIONAL.		
For table of physicians.....		
For table of steward and servants.....		

—————, Physician.

Early on each morning, the steward shall hand this form to the physician, first inserting therein, in the proper place, the number of inmates (officers, servants, and patients) on that day in the hospital, and the physician shall insert the same number as the number of house diets required for the day, adding to the list the number of special articles, and for what patients, required for the same day.

XL. The house diet will be composed as follows :

Breakfast.—Tea, or coffee, bread,* and any cold meat left from the preceding day.

Dinner.—Beef or mutton, boiled, and furnished in the form of boiled meat and soup, substituting salt meat, as before stated, if desired, to the extent of one-fourth of the whole quantity.

Supper.—Molasses, with bread or mush.

No meats are to be cooked on Sunday ; but an extra quantity will be cooked on Saturday. But as this may be insufficient, molasses, with bread, mush, rice, or potatoes, shall be substituted for the day.

For the table of the physician, and that of the steward and servants, butter for breakfast, and one additional dish of meat and one of vegetables for dinner, may be furnished ; the articles required to be inserted on the diet list of the day.

If there are colored servants, they shall have a separate table, if required.

XLI. Upon the admission of any patient into the hospital an inventory of his apparel and effects will be taken and recorded by the steward, and any money in his hands delivered to the steward. Upon his discharge from the hospital his money and effects will be returned to him, and his receipt therefor be taken and filed. On the death of a patient in the hospital, notice will be given, by letter or otherwise, to his nearest relative, to receive his effects ; and when delivered, a receipt will be taken as in the former case. If the effects are not called for within twelve months after such notice, they shall be sold, and

* Bread used in the hospital shall be made therein, and composed of three-fourths wheat flour and one fourth cornmeal.

the proceeds applied, under the direction of the physician, to the purchase of books for the use of the patients.

XLII. The physician will see that all the patients who can read are furnished with Bibles, and with the use of such suitable tracts, books, and journals as may be donated to the hospital, or can be purchased from the fund mentioned in article XLI. On Sunday morning and evening he will cause suitable portions of the Bible to be read in each ward by some suitable patient for the others, and will encourage reading at other times.

XLIII. A daily newspaper, to be selected by the physician, shall be taken for the use of the patients, under such regulations as the physician may prescribe.

XLIV. Hospital grounds, where there are grounds attached, are to be improved, planted, and cultivated, according to their extent and capabilities, as walks for the patients, and for fruits, vegetables, &c., for the use of the hospital. Patients afflicted with chronic diseases, and likely to be benefitted rather than injured by such employment, will be employed therein for a few hours each day.

XLV. No officer or servant of the hospital will be allowed to keep any horse, cow, hog, poultry, or dog in the hospital, or to receive any present or compensation, or to derive any gain whatever, over and above his board and salary, from his position or services therein. The offal, so far as it cannot be used for any stock kept for the use of the hospital, or for manure for the grounds, soap, or lights, will be sold, and the proceeds applied to the purchase of manure, seeds, or implements for the cultivation of the grounds, or in payment for labor required therein.

XLVI. Upon the receipt of these regulations at each hospital, the officers thereof will consider their several offices as then ceasing; but their appointments will be recognized as renewed and continued from the day they take, before an officer authorized to administer oaths, an official oath, and execute bonds, to be approved by the collector: the physician, and steward, in the penal sum of

one thousand dollars, and the apothecary, when an apothecary is appointed, in the penal sum of two hundred dollars.

The said oath and bond will be of the following form :

I, A B, having been appointed —— of the United States marine hospital at ——, do solemnly swear that I will well and faithfully perform the duties of the said office, and strictly observe in my own person, and enforce, as far as my authority and example may avail, the regulations prescribed by the Treasury Department for the government and management thereof. I also swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States.

Know all men by these presents, that I, —— —, as principal, and —— — and —— — as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto the United States in the just and full sum of ——; for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, and administrators, as witness our hands and seals this —— day of ——, in the year ——.

Whereas —— — has been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury —— of the marine hospital at ——: Now, if the said —— — shall well and faithfully perform the duties of said office, as required by law and the regulations of the Treasury Department, and shall duly account for all money or public property with which he may be intrusted, or which may come into his hands, then this obligation to be of no effect, but otherwise to remain in full force and virtue in law.

—— —, [SEAL.]

—— —, [SEAL.]

—— —, [SEAL.]

Sealed and delivered in presence of—

—— —.

The oath and bond, after the former shall be taken and the latter executed, shall be delivered to the collector of the district in which the hospital is situated; and, from and after the receipt of these regulations, the officers now in office, and the officers hereafter to be appointed, will be entitled to compensation only from the delivery of said oath and bond.

XLVII. The collector of the district in which each hospital is situated is constituted the agent of this department, and visitor of the hospital ; in the former capacity, to pay the necessary expenses, as provided in these regulations, and in the latter, to inspect the hospital, and report, from time to time, on its management. The collector of each district is requested to ascertain if any gentlemen of leisure and position, taking an interest in the proper management thereof, will act, in conjunction with him, as honorary visitors, and, if so, will report their names to to this department for appointment, without compensation as such, and for the necessary instructions for the performance of their duties. It is desirable that there shall be three such honorary visitors, and that one shall be a physician, and one a gentleman versed in accounts and prices.

XLVIII. It is hereby made the duty of each collector in whose district there is a marine hospital to visit the hospital at or about the end of each month, and at such other times as may be necessary to enable him fully to understand its course of management, and he shall report, immediately after such monthly visit, upon the following points :

1st. The number of patients, and their general treatment and comfort ;

2d. The condition of the house, grounds, and furniture ;

3d. The character and attention of the officers and servants ;

4th. Upon the quantities and qualities, and prices paid for supplies, and upon the due application or preservation of the same ;

5th. Whether a strict economy is observed in the purchase and use of supplies, or whether there is any improper application or waste ;

6th. Whether these regulations are strictly observed.

XLIX. Collectors of districts in which there are hospitals of classes Nos. 2 and 3 will likewise make report to the department, at the end of each month, upon the three points first above mentioned, so far as sick seamen are concerned.

L. The ordinary and regular supplies for marine hospitals will be obtained by contract, to be made for one year, commencing on the 1st of July and ending on the 30th June following. On the 1st day of May of each year, the collector of each district in which there is a marine hospital will obtain from the physician thereof an estimate, founded upon the ordinary number of patients, of the quantities likely to be required, of the articles named in these regulations, as the proper articles of supply. Printed lists of these articles are to be provided and annexed to the form of proposal, hereinafter given, and the quantities so estimated are to be inserted, in manuscript, in as many copies as are likely to be required under the following notice, which will be published, once a week, for a period of at least sixty days, in two newspapers of the place, having the largest circulation therein :

Contract for supply of marine hospital.

DISTRICT OF ———,
————, May 1, 186—.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals, accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished on application to this office, will be received thereat, until 12 o'clock meridian, on the first Tuesday in June next, for the supply of the marine hospital, at (or near) this city, with the articles of provision, medicine, &c., enumerated in said forms. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the usual number of patients in the hospital, but the United States reserve the right to take more or less of said articles, accordingly as they may be actually required. If the articles delivered at the hospital are not, in the judgment of the physician, of the best quality, and adapted to the hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the contractor with any excess in the cost over the contract prices.

The United States reserve the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified.

————, Collector.

Form of proposal.

I, ———, hereby offer to furnish the articles herein-after mentioned, at the several prices set opposite to the said articles respectively, and agree to enter into a contract, if my proposal should be accepted in whole or in part, for the same, agreeably to your advertisement of the 1st of May, 186—.

(Here follows list of articles and prices.)

—————.

We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty the above proposal, and bind ourselves to the United States in the sum of one thousand dollars, to be paid in liquidated damages, in the event of the failure of the bidder to execute a contract agreeably to his proposal, with sureties, to be approved by the collector of the customs, to whom it is addressed, within one week after the said collector shall give written notice that his proposal in whole or in part is accepted.

Witnesses :

—————.
—————.

—————, [SEAL.]
—————, [SEAL.]

On the said first Tuesday in June, at 12 o'clock meridian, the collector shall open the proposals which he may have received, in conjunction with the naval officer or surveyor, if there be either at the port, or, if not, with some other respectable person, and in the presence of such bidders as may attend, and he shall publicly announce the bids, and make a transcript (short copy) thereof, and he, and the officer or person acting in conjunction with him, shall certify the same. The collector will then transmit all the proposals to the department, with the said transcript, and his opinion on the relative eligibility of the said proposals, respectively. When the decision of the department shall have been made known to the said collector, he will immediately give notice in writing to the successful bidder, by causing the same to be left, by a reliable officer, at his usual place of business. The contract thereupon to be entered into will be executed in triplicate ; two to be transmitted to the department for its use and that of the

accounting officers, and one, after being recorded in the hospital, to be retained by the collector.

LI. The accounts of all collectors of the customs, as agents of marine hospitals, are to be rendered monthly, and will be subject, in other respects, to the regulations of the department, on the subject of accounts, of March 17, 1856, so far as the same may be applicable thereto. They will also be subject to the orders of the department, touching the appointment of officers, the employment of servants, &c, of which the collector shall keep a record. The collector will pay the strictest attention to these orders, the contracts for supplies, and these regulations, and shall not pay any bills contracted in violation of them.

A copy of these regulations will be sent to each collector of the customs, who will acknowledge the receipt thereof. A sufficient number will also be sent to the physician of each hospital, for himself, and for each of the officers of the hospital, who will obtain the acknowledgment of receipt thereof from the said officers, and transmit them, with his own, to the department.

JAMES GUTHRIE,

Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

October 25, 1856.

AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the first day of September next, the master or owner of every ship or vessel of the United States arriving from a foreign port into any port of the United States, shall, before such ship or vessel shall be admitted to an entry, render to the collector a true account of the number of seamen that shall have been employed on such vessel since she was last entered at any port in the United States, and shall pay to the said collector at the rate of twenty cents per month for every seaman so employed, which sum he is hereby authorized to retain out of the wages of such seaman.

SEC. 2. That from and after the first day of September next no collector shall grant to any ship or vessel, whose enrolment or license for carrying on the coasting trade has expired, a new enrolment or license, before the master of such ship or vessel shall first render a true account to the collector of the number of seamen and the time they have severally been employed on board such ship or vessel during the continuance of the license which has so expired, and pay to such collector twenty cents per month for every month such seamen have been severally employed as aforesaid, which sum the said master is hereby authorized to retain out of the wages of such seamen. And if any such master shall render a false account of the number of men, and the length of time they have severally been employed, as is herein required, he shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the several collectors to make a quarterly return of the sums collected by them, respectively, by virtue of this act, to the Secretary of the Treasury ; and the President of the United States is hereby authorized, out of the same, to provide for the temporary relief and maintenance of sick and disabled seamen in the hospitals, or other proper institutions, now established in the several ports of the United States, or in ports where no such institutions exist, then in such other manner as he shall direct.

SEC. 4. That if any surplus shall remain of the moneys

to be collected by virtue of this act, after defraying the expense of such temporary relief and support, that the same, together with such private donations as may be made for that purpose, (which the President is hereby authorized to receive,) shall be invested in the stock of the United States, under the direction of the President; and when, in his opinion, a sufficient fund shall be accumulated, he is hereby authorized to purchase or receive cessions or donations of ground or buildings in the name of the United States, and to cause buildings, when necessary, to be erected as hospitals for the accommodation of sick and disabled seamen.

SEC. 5. That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and appoint, in such ports of the United States as he may think proper, one or more persons, to be called directors of the marine hospital of the United States, whose duty it shall be to direct the expenditure of the fund assigned for their respective ports, according to the third section of this act; to provide for the accommodation of sick and disabled seamen, under such general instructions as shall be given by the President of the United States for that purpose, and also subject to the general instructions to direct and govern such hospitals as the President may direct to be built in the respective ports; and that the said directors shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the President, who is authorized to fill up all vacancies that may be occasioned by the death or removal of any of the persons so to be appointed. And the said directors shall render an account of the moneys received and expended by them, once in every quarter of a year, to the Secretary of the Treasury, or such other person as the President shall direct; but no other allowance or compensation shall be made to the said directors, except the payment of such expenses as they may incur in the actual discharge of the duties required by this act.

Approved July 16, 1798.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen," and for other purposes.

Be it enacted, &c., That the moneys heretofore collected in pursuance of the several acts "for the relief of sick and disabled seamen," and at present unexpended, together with the moneys hereafter to be collected by authority of the beforementioned acts, shall constitute a general fund, which the President of the United States shall use and employ, as circumstances shall require, for the benefit and convenience of sick and disabled American seamen.

* * * * *

SEC. 3. That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the master of every boat, raft, or flat, belonging to any citizen of the United States, which shall go down the Mississippi with intention to proceed to New Orleans, shall, on his arrival at Fort Adams, render to the collector or naval officer thereof a true account of the number of persons employed on board such boat, raft, or flat, and the time that each person has been so employed, and shall pay to the said collector or naval officer at the rate of twenty cents per month for every person so employed, which sum he is hereby authorized to retain out of the wages of such person; and the said collector or naval officer shall not give a clearance for such boat, raft, or flat, to proceed on her voyage to New Orleans, until an account be rendered to him of the number of persons employed on board such boat, raft, or flat, and the money paid to him by the master or owner thereof; and if any such master shall render a false account of the number of persons, and the length of time they have severally been employed, as is herein required, he shall forfeit and pay fifty dollars, which shall be applied to, and shall make a part of, the said general fund, for the purposes of this act: *Provided*, That all persons employed in navigating any such boat, raft, or flat, shall be considered as seamen of the United States, and entitled to the relief extended by law to sick and disabled seamen.

* * * * *

SEC. 5. That each and every director of the marine hos-

pitals within the United States shall, if it can with convenience be done, admit into the hospital of which he is director sick foreign seamen, on the application of the master or commander of any foreign vessel to which such sick seaman may belong. And each seaman so admitted shall be subject to a charge of seventy-five cents per day for each day he may remain in the hospital, the payment of which the master or commander of such foreign vessel shall make to the collector of the district in which such hospital is situated ; and the collector shall not grant a clearance to any foreign vessel until the money due from such master or commander in manner and form aforesaid shall be paid. And the director of each hospital is hereby directed, under the penalty of fifty dollars, to make out the accounts against each foreign seaman that may be placed in the hospital under his direction, and render the same to the collector.

SEC. 6. That the collectors shall pay the money collected by virtue of this and the act to which this is an amendment into the treasury of the United States, and be accountable therefor, and receive the same commission thereon, as for other money by them collected.

SEC. 7. That each and every director of the marine hospitals shall be accountable, at the treasury of the United States, for the money by them received, in the same manner as other receivers of public money ; and for the sums by them expended shall be allowed a commission at the rate of one per cent.

SEC. 8. That every ship or vessel, belonging to a citizen or citizens of the United States, of the burden of one hundred and fifty tons or upwards, navigated by ten or more persons in the whole, and bound on a voyage without the limits of the United States, shall be provided with a chest of medicines, put up by some apothecary of known reputation, and accompanied by directions for administering the same ; and the said medicines shall be examined by the same or some other apothecary once at least in every year, and supplied with fresh medicines in the place of such as shall have been used or spoiled. And in default of having such medicine chest so provided and kept fit for

use, the master or commander of such ship or vessel shall provide and pay for all such advice, medicine, or attendance of physicians, as any of the crew shall stand in need of, in case of sickness, at every port or place where the ship or vessel may touch or trade at during the voyage, without any deduction from the wages of such sick seaman or mariner.

Approved July 20, 1790.

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchants' service."

Be it enacted, &c., That all the provisions, regulations, and penalties which are contained in the eighth section of the act entitled "An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchants' service," so far as relate to a chest of medicines to be provided for vessels of one hundred and fifty tons burden and upwards, shall be extended to all merchant vessels of the burden of seventy-five tons or upwards, navigated with six persons or more, in the whole, and bound from the United States to any port or ports in the West Indies.

Approved March 2, 1805.

AN ACT amendatory of "An act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions and penalties of the act of the sixteenth of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen," be, and the same hereby are, extended to the masters, owners, and seamen of registered vessels employed in carrying on the coasting trade; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to issue such instructions to the collectors of the various ports as shall secure the collection of hospital money from said seamen, masters, and owners.

Approved March 1, 1843.

AN ACT to exempt canal boats from the payment of fees and hospital money.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the owner or owners, master or captain, or other persons employed in navigating canal boats without masts or steam power, now by law required to be registered, licensed, or enrolled and licensed, shall not be required to pay any marine hospital tax or money ; nor shall the persons employed to navigate such boats receive any benefit or advantage from the marine hospital fund ; nor shall such owner or owners, master or captain, or other persons, be required to pay fees, or make any compensation for such register, license, or enrolment and license ; nor shall any such boat be subject to be libelled in any of the United States courts for the wages of any person or persons who may be employed on board thereof or in navigating the same. •

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That* all acts and parts of acts repugnant to the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved July 20, 1846.

